



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 23.

A SOUTHERN advocate of the re-nomination of Mr. Cleveland asks, what has Mr. Cleveland done to southern democrats that they should be so opposed to his being President? Why, many things, but the following are sufficient: Twenty-six years after the close of the war he said they "laid rebellious hands upon the flag." When President, twenty-three years after the close of the war, he revoked a man's commission because, when a boy, during the war, that man had written a ballad. He approved an order of one of his Cabinet ministers that no ex-Confederate holding a minor position in his department should be promoted, and through a law of Congress, a decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, and the opinion of the law officer of the Interior Department, were to the effect that ex-Confederates who had fought in the Mexican war were entitled to pensions for service in that war, he refused to issue them, though besought by Senator Barbour and other prominent and conservative southern Congressmen to do so, and which were so legally due that President Harrison, ultra republican as he is, issued them as soon as he was inaugurated. These are not irreparable newspaper statements, but are vouched by the mouths of living witnesses, the first by all who heard Mr. Cleveland's Buffalo speech, the second by Senator Blackburn, the third by ex-Congressman Gibson, and the fourth by Senator Barbour. The wonder is, not that some democrats oppose the re-nomination of Mr. Cleveland, but that his re-nomination should be favored by a single one of them.

THE REPUBLICANS and mugwumps would make their dupes believe that the democratic party in New York is irretrievably divided into two factions, the Hill and the Cleveland. The truth is there is no division, amounting to anything, in the democratic party of New York. The democratic party in that State is for Senator Hill, but there are a few kickers and mugwumps in it who are opposed to him. But the opposition to him is by no means as great as it was to Mr. Cleveland in 1884. The New York Sun says: "The democracy of New York is fortunate, at such a crisis as this, in having at its head a leader worthy to be ranked with Tilden and Manning. The party, it may truly be said, was never before, two months in advance of a national convention, in better condition for a successful fight."

THAT THE professed love for the negroes entertained by the people of New England is not reciprocated is proved by the returns of the last census, by which it is shown that while in many of the southern States the negroes compose nearly half the population and in some more than half, in the New England States they are as rare as white crows, in some not comprising more than a quarter of one per cent. of the population, and in others even less than that. Real love begets love and induces reciprocity, and it is more than probable that not sense, but instinct, induces the negroes to remain among their best friends. The number of negroes in the New England States, so far from increasing, has perceptibly decreased during the last ten years.

THE QUESTION involved in the contested election case decided in the U. S. House of Representatives yesterday, is conceded by all to have been purely and simply a legal one. Of the ten democratic members of the judiciary committee of that body, appointed on account of their judicial qualifications, six voted in favor of Mr. Rockwell, the democratic, three were absent, and only one voted for the republican. But the legal force of four Virginia members of the House, the judicial acquirments of only one of whom had suggested his appointment on that committee, would not allow them to do so, and was so profound that it induced them to vote with the republicans for turning the democratic out and giving his seat to the republican.

EVERY CONGRESSMAN should act according to his own lights, and it is not for other men to say they don't; but it was unfortunate for Messrs. O'Ferrall, Buchanan, Edmunds and Jones, of Virginia, that their lights yesterday led them to vote with the solid republicans in the U. S. House of Representatives, and against the one hundred and forty good and true democrats, to turn a democratic colleague out of that body and give his seat to a republican, especially as the republicans of the last House had once two fairly elected Congressmen from their own State, and followed that act with the cry of "Give us another nigger!"

SENATOR HILL is a terrible fellow, to be sure. According to the republicans and mugwumps, he not only made the Supreme Court of New York, composed alike of republicans and democrats, an accomplice in the theft of the legislature of that State, but he has gone to Washington, and actually seized upon one hundred and forty of the people's representatives in Congress, and made them vote to give his personal and political friend and countryman a seat in that body, to which he is not entitled. Unquestionably something ought to be done with the Senator.

IF THE Virginia democrats of the present age be like their predecessors, they won't be likely to strain their heartstrings in efforts

to re-elect to Congress men who, in opposition to six democratic members, of the judiciary committee of that body, vote to oust a democratic colleague and give his seat to a republican. Virginians used to have memories. And the fact that Messrs. Wise and Venable, both legally elected, were turned out of the last Congress by Mr. Reed's counted majority, can hardly have been so soon forgotten.

CONGRESSMAN O'FERRALL allows no pent up Utica to confine his praise of ex-President Cleveland, who, he says, "is head and shoulders above every living democrat of this age." All the old and tried and acknowledged leaders of the democratic party will now seek hiding places for their diminished heads.

FROM WASHINGTON.
(Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23, 1882.

The hearing of the application for a new trial in the Schneider murder case was set for to-day in the criminal court of this city, but at the request of Mr. Wilson, counsel for the defense, was postponed until next week.

General Wheeler, of the House military committee, to which the Mt. Vernon Avenue bill had been referred, told the GAZETTE's correspondent to-day that he would see Mr. O'Ferrall, chairman of that committee, and get him to give the friends of that bill a hearing next Tuesday.

Sheriff Veltch, of Alexandria county, here to-day, says the democratic committee of that county will meet at an early day and determine upon the time and manner of choosing delegates to the State democratic convention. He says the majority of the democrats in his county are opposed to the nomination of Mr. Cleveland.

Now that Senator Palmer, of Illinois, has practically put himself on the list of applicants for the democratic Presidential nomination, the Cleveland men are denouncing him right and left for premeditated to go into his own State and interfering with the Cleveland movement there. The prevalent impression about that movement now is that it is instigated and is promoted and sustained entirely by Wall Street.

A protest was received at the Navy Department to-day against the execution of the alleged intention of U. S. war vessel now at Port Townsend, Washington, of fitting out in the British port of Vancouver. Senator Hill appeared before the Senate commerce committee this morning and made a strong argument in favor of a railroad bridge from Jersey City to New York, so as to save people going to and coming from New York the inconvenience of the ferry boats, which, he termed, an "infernal nuisance."

E. M. Taber, recently promoted to the place of principal examiner in the pension bureau, is the brother of the chief clerk of Mr. George E. Lemon, the pension agent who endorsed Commissioner Baum's note for \$12,000 and skipped to Europe as soon as he found out that Baum was to be investigated, and who, it is said, will not return until that investigation is over.

The belief at the Capitol to-day is that Mr. O'Ferrall's course in the contested election case decided yesterday will handicap him seriously in his efforts to obtain the gubernatorial nomination in his own State. Every Virginia member except Messrs. O'Ferrall, Jones, Buchanan and Edmunds voted with their party for the democrat, leaving out, of course, Mr. Lester, who is at home sick.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Queen Victoria's health has now been fully restored.

Miss Sarah Nicholas Randolph, granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson, is very ill in Baltimore.

The Old Bay Line Company in Baltimore have sold the side-wheel steamer Florida to James H. Gregory, of New York.

The Duke of Gloucester has discovered the remains of Osir, King of Nubia, which were buried in the year of 729.

The sub-committee of the House yesterday recommended a great reduction in the appropriation for the free delivery of mail.

A large number of ship-builders are in Washington, and are exerting themselves to induce Congress to provide for the building of additional ships.

Annie Walden was convicted of murder in the first degree in New York yesterday for having killed her husband. The penalty is imprisonment for life.

The President has issued an executive order promoting the new modus vivendi between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of seals in Behring sea.

Those who have seen the Prince of Wales recently speak unfavorably of his present condition of health as regards both his appearance and spirits. The Prince is rejoicing in France.

It is again reported that President Harrison will make Attorney General Miller a Supreme Court justice, transfer Secretary Noble to the treasury generalship, and take Mr. Estee into the Cabinet.

The Baltimore Hebrew Congregation, yesterday, voted to abolish the white gown worn by the rabbi during the service. A resolution is pending requiring male members to uncover their heads in the synagogue.

Mme. D'Fenelon, a teacher of elocution and mother of the late comedian, James O'Brien, was found dead in New York this morning in a room in which was a gas stove with the cock open. It is supposed to be a case of suicide.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt attended a spiritualistic seance in New York last night, and being unable to understand the materializations, denounced members of her company who accompanied her as confederates of the medium and broke up the "circle" in a row.

Herr Fashagel, of Bochum, has commenced a suit against Prince Bismarck, asking damages for alleged libel. The action arises from expressions used by Prince Bismarck, regarding the charges Herr Fashagel made in 1880 against Herr Baare, director of the great iron and steel association of Bochum.

WELBY H. RECTOR, son of H. N. Rector, near Mountville, has been attending the Sadler, Bryant & Stratton Business College, which numbers about 400 students and has been in operation 23 years. He graduated first in his class, and his record, we learn, has never been equalled in the history of the college but once, in 1870. He immediately accepted a position with a large wholesale house in Baltimore. Mr. Rector is a young gentleman of intelligence and excellent business qualities, and we congratulate him upon his exceptionally good record at the Sadler College. — Loudoun Mirror.

Brown: "You don't look very happy, Robinson. What's the matter?"

Robinson: "No; I left off my flannels this morning, and have caught cold."

Brown: "That's bad."

Robinson: "Oh, I don't mind about the cold; but my wife told me I was leaving them off too soon."

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The democrats of Southampton county have elected Hill delegates.

Mrs. Eliza Jeffers, of Fauquier county, died on the 14th inst., in the 56th year of her age, after a short illness.

In the local option election in Jefferson district of Loudoun county, on Thursday, the "dry" ticket won the day by a majority of 239.

Mr. Abner William Strange, an old and well-known citizen of Lynchburg, died yesterday morning after having been in failing health for a long time.

At Tappahannock, Tuesday, George Gaines was sentenced to be hanged on the 27th of May for the murder of young Percy Carlton in August, 1880.

Rev. W. A. Pearson, pastor of the Front Royal and R. V. Baptist Churches, has received a call to the pastorate of the Baptist Church, at Rock Hill, S. C.

Eight places of business in Harper's Ferry were entered by thieves Thursday night, and the cash drawers of their contents. The combinations on two safes were tampered with, but they were not opened. A blacksmith shop was first entered, where an iron bar and several iron wedges were secured, after which the other places were opened.

At the conclusion of the sermon in the Christ Church at Gordonsville, last Sunday morning, Rev. W. H. Trainum, a young minister of the Methodist Church, who has been engaged in the ministry for three years, asked baptism by immersion, which was performed at the night service in the presence of a large congregation, and he then took membership with the church.

About a month ago an old locust tree was cut down in the yard of Mrs. Jane Armstrong, near Waterloo, Culpeper county. When the logs were split open some 30 or 40 feet from the ground a lamp chimney, file and a screw driver were found all in perfect condition. The chimney is of a very old style. The articles had been placed in a crotch and remained there till grown over as the years came and went.

In an Ice Floe.

A thrilling tale of a vessel being hemmed in by an ice floe in the North Atlantic was learned upon the arrival at Philadelphia yesterday of the new steamship Caprica, Captain McNaff, from Shields. The Caprica became wedged in an ice field April 11, at lat. 49° 10', long. 48° 45', at ten o'clock at night, and remained fast for thirty-eight hours in a perilous position, with her crew rendered almost senseless from the cold, which froze even the spirit compasses. Hourly her position grew more alarming, and there seemed at one time to be little hope but that the vessel would be ground to atoms in the powerful ice formation.

Captain McNaff says it was the most perilous passage he had ever made, and their escape from total destruction was inexplicable.

At ten o'clock on the night of April 11 the second officer had the deck, and was pacing the bridge to and fro to keep warm, when he suddenly beheld a white streak ahead. Before the engines could be stopped and reversed the ship crashed into an ice floe, and worked herself well in before she stopped. The noise and thumping of the Caprica coming in contact with this frozen formation soon brought all hands on deck, and when their position was made known there was great confusion among the crew, as the night was impenetrably dark it was not known which course to steer to get clear of the floe. After hours of hard work trying to free the ship, further work was relinquished for the night.

When Tuesday morning broke it was for the first time realized by all hands that their vessel was completely shut in by ice. She was environed as far as the eye could detect from aloft, and thousands of icebergs towering high over the mastsheads studied the ocean. The engines were started at "half speed," and the ship plowed slowly through the ice floes. The work was tedious and extremely dangerous. It was not known at what moment the bows would be completely buried in and all hands perished. The work was kept on, however, and at noon Wednesday the ship was in clear water, but much disabled.

A COW KILLED BY A TURTLE.—One day last week Richard Mook, of Miller county, after milking a fine milk cow he owns, turned her out in the woods, and she wandered her way down to Aycock's creek to elake her thirst some time during the day, and while engaged in drinking was seized by the nose by a loggerhead turtle and her head pulled under the water and held there until she drowned. Falling to return home that night, Mr. Mook made search for her, and found her lying with her head under the water, her body on land, quite dead, the turtle still having his hold. Mr. Mook called help, and, dragging the cow out, drew the turtle out also, it refusing to let go the cow's nose. The turtle was killed and weighed fifty pounds, his shell being as large as a large bread tray. — Bainbridge (Ga.) Democrat.

THE RICHMOND TERMINAL.—One of the members of the Richmond Terminal reorganization committee in New York says that the committee's efforts have heretofore been directed toward securing a majority of the securities of Richmond Terminal proper. The committee met for the first time to talk about the underlying securities, or, in other words, the bonds of controlled lines. The committee believes that it will make much progress with holders of these securities now that control of Richmond Terminal has been deposited. Agents will be appointed at important financial centres to receive deposits. The next step in the reorganization scheme will probably be a notice to holders of this class of bonds.

SET ON FIRE BY HER BROTHER.—Bertha Schmidtter, a child 17 months old, died Thursday night in Philadelphia, after being badly burned while playing with her five-year-old brother, Willie. The two children were left alone for a short time amusing themselves with a straw basket full of candy eggs. Willie took the basket to the range, lit it and applied the blazing contents of Bertha's long curls and again to her clothes. When neighbors, attracted by the child's screaming, rushed in and extinguished the flames, curls and clothes had disappeared and Bertha was soon a blackened corpse.

BURIED TOGETHER.—Isaac N. Jump, of Trappe, Talbot county, Md., aged seventy-five, and his wife, aged sixty-six, both died on Thursday, within a few hours of each other, and were buried yesterday in the same grave in Spring Hill Cemetery, Easton. They both had the grip during the winter and died from its effects. Mr. Jump was a member of the legislature of 1868.

Court of Appeals in Richmond Yesterday. — Richeson against the Commonwealth. Writ of error, &c., refused to judgment rendered by the Circuit Court of Rockbridge county at March term, 1882.

Fischer against City of Manchester. Further argued in error and submitted.

Moore against Rollin. Argued and concluded.

Congressional.

Chinese exclusion occupied the Senate yesterday after the morning hour. An extraordinary feature of the debate was the introduction by Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, of an attack on the papal hierarchy, the German ambassador at Rome and the Austrian royal family for alleged attempted interference with Catholic immigrants in the United States.

In the House, after an exciting debate, in which Messrs. Fellows and Cockran, of New York, and O'Ferrall, of Virginia, were the leading participants, the Noyes Rockwell contested case from the 28th district of New York was disposed of by confirming the right of Mr. Rockwell, democrat, to the seat by a vote of 128 to 106.

At the conclusion of Mr. O'Ferrall's speech the previous question was ordered, without division. The question recurred on the resolutions of the minority as a substitute for the resolutions of the majority. A separate vote being demanded, the first vote was taken on the first resolution of the minority, (which as a substitute) declares that Noyes was not elected. This, as stated in the GAZETTE, was carried—yeas 140, nays 98.

Then came the vote on the second substitute resolution, declaring Rockwell entitled to his seat. This was agreed to—yeas, 128; nays, 106.

Then Mr. Bryan came forward with a motion to recommit with instructions to the committee to take further testimony bearing upon the 16 Doyle votes and the 28 marked ballots. This was defeated—yeas, 110; nays, 125—and then the resolutions as amended were agreed to without further opposition. Thus Mr. Rockwell was retained to his seat.

The House then took a recess until eight o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills, but as usual, nothing was done at the evening session.

Col. O'Ferrall foreswore early in the day that he would be defeated, and he displayed a temper and an irritability that has cost him many friends, and will react on him during the rest of the session. His angry exclamation to Gen. Wheeler, of Alabama, that "he was more annoying than a mosquito in New Jersey," was the first evidence of the loss of temper, and his Cleveland stump speech only served to make the democrats still more impatient at him.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The animation shown in the stock market this morning was very moderate and more than usually restricted. First prices were almost invariably slightly lower than those of last evening, but a firm strong temper was immediately developed. No feature marked the trading, and at 11 o'clock the market was quiet and heavy but generally at a shade better than first prices.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, April 23.—The market to-day was firm with light transactions and little change in prices. We quote Wheat at 85a 98; Corn 47a50; Rye 70a80; and Oats 36a38.

BALTIMORE, April 23.—Virginia consols —; do 10-40s —; do 31, 72 asked.

BALTIMORE, April 23.—Flour active and unchanged. Wheat strong; No 2 red, spot 98a99a; April 98a; May 99a; July 99a; September 99a; No 2 red 91 bid; Southern firm; Fair 92a98; Longberry 95a100. Corn—market strong; mixed spot 50.50a; April —; May 46a47; June 45a; July 46a; August 46a; September 46a; No 2 Western white 88a89; No 2 mixed do 34a35. Rye very firm. Havy very firm; good to choice timothy \$14.00a16.00. Provisions steady and unchanged.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Cotton —; uplands —; Orleans —; futures opened easy and closed steady. Flour steady. Wheat firm and easy. Corn easy. Pork steady at \$9.50a\$11.50. Lard steady at \$8.45.

CHICAGO, April 23.—11.25 a.m.—Wheat—May 50a; July 50a; Corn—May 42a; July 38a; Oats—May 28a; July 27a; Pork—May 89 32a; July 89 52a; Lard—May \$8.15; July 88 27a; Short ribs—May \$5.50; July 5.50a5.67a.

LIST OF LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice April 23. Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised.

Allen, Tibbitts
Brawner, Mrs. Emma
Butler, Isaac
Cook, Mrs. R. R.
Corman, Miss Caroline
Curtis, David
Davis, Robert
Delmont, H.
Faggia, Mrs. Mary
Greenell, James
Harris, Miss May F.
Hill, Maria
Lee, Harry
Lindsey, Nathan
Love, Arthur B.
Minor, M. S. Nelly
Orken, Mrs. Bertha
Ott, Ben
Pettit, Thomas
Pettit, George
Porter, Mary Saline
Polk, Miss C.
Pywell, Robert T.
Robinson, Miss Julia
Shaw, F. T.
Shelton, M. T.
Smoot, George S.
Soderstrom, E. E.
Stewart, Miss Lizzie
Swanigan, Henry
Timberlick, Miss Fannie
Upshur, Miss Jennie
Ware, Miss B. Estey

MISCELLANEOUS.
Ladies Patent Office Co. Dr. T. A. & Sidney PARK AGNEW, P. M.

PIKRON PAINT for Wood, Willow, Cane, Wall Paper, &c., &c. 12 beautiful colors, in bottles at 10 and 25c. Also Pikron for Glass to produce imitation stained glass. A full supply just received by (mh10) E. F. LEADBEATER & SONS.

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM? Before buying a gun examine the "New Baker" \$35.00, which we are making a special run. Satisfaction guaranteed by JAS. F. CABELL & SONS, oct1 315 King street.

FRESH BEAR LITHIA WATER
At J. H. D. LUNT'S,
mar24 25c. per Gallon.

"SASSAPARILLINE,"
FOR THE BLOOD,
feb28 J. D. H. LUNT'S.

ASTHMALINE AND
WHITE PINE SYRUP.
For sale by J. D. H. LUNT.

jan14
DYSPEPSIA CURE.
ABOMANNA!

Just received a supply of the above celebrated preparation. It never fails. Price 25c. For sale by W. F. OREIGHTON & CO.

THE FLORIDA PALMETTO BRUSH.—Having just received a full line of the above brush, made from the root of the Palmetto tree.
ERNEST L. ALLEN,
ap12 Corner King and Pitt streets.

PERRY'S HARNES OIL SOAP.
Three sizes—1, 50 and 25c sizes; the finest article in the world for harness. For sale by W. F. OREIGHTON & CO.

NEW PERFUME.—Sweet chimas, delicately odor, call and try sample size 10c.
ERNEST L. ALLEN,
ap12 Corner King and Pitt streets.

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION to our large assortment of Gent's Shirts, Laundered and Unlaundered, best quality for the price at
mar24 AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.

FULL REGULAR-MADE ENGLISH HALF HOSE, unbleached and colored, two pairs for 25 cents and up.
feb13 AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF STAR SOAP just received for 50c a dozen, by
ap15 J. C. MILBURN.

APRILS AND PRUNES, choice, received to-day by
ap16 J. C. MILBURN.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 23.

SENATE.

After the routine morning business Mr. Teller offered a resolution requesting the President to inform the Senate what steps, if any, have been taken towards the securing of an international conference to consider the question of the free coinage of silver at the minds of the nations part taking in such conference, or as to the enlarged use of silver in the currency of such countries; also to transmit copies of all correspondence between the U. S. government and the governments expected to participate in the proceedings of such international conference.

Mr. Sherman suggested the insertion of the words: "If not incompatible with the public interest;" and Mr. Teller agreed to the suggestion, although he did not see (he said) how such publication could hurt the public interests.

The resolution as so modified was agreed to.

Mr. Call offered a resolution (which went over without action) for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the present value per mile of the railways of the United States, their present capitalization and the difference between such capitalization and the actual cost of construction and equipment, their gross and net receipts; the number and compensation of their employees; their amount of bonded indebtedness and capital stock; and the amount of stock and bonds held by stockholders and bondholders, distinguishing between home and foreign holders.

Mr. Hoar asked and obtained leave of absence from and after Monday next, for the remainder of the session. (It is understood that Mr. Hoar's purpose is to make a trip to Europe in order to consult the most distinguished specialists in eye diseases.)

The Chinese exclusion bill was then taken up, and Mr. Teller addressed the Senate. There could not be, he said, any dispute touching the rejection of the U. S. minister to China. It was an elementary principle of international law that a minister must serve as such, with the consent of both nations. Both nations had to consent before he could be a minister. In other words, he must be received as well as sent. He continued at length.

HOUSE.

There was a calm in the House to-day, succeeding the gale of yesterday. The attendance was small and the first half hour of the session was consumed in the consideration of a few private measures.

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, rising to a question of personal privilege, replied to some strictures made upon him by a newspaper for raising the point of no quorum.

Mr. Bailey said he had never contended that there should be a quorum voting, but that there should be a quorum present.

Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, inquired as to how the gentleman ascertained the presence of a quorum.

Mr. Bailey replied that he supposed that he had imitated the Speaker of the last House and had seen a quorum (laughter and applause on republican side.)

Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, interjected a question.

"O," said Mr. Bailey, "you will have time to talk in a few minutes on a matter of your own."

He generally expected that the question of expunging Mr. Walker's reference to Mr. Williams and Mr. Hoar will be determined to-day.

Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, then called up the resolution of the committee on printing to expunge from the Record the printed remarks of Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, reflecting upon Messrs. Williams and Hoar, of Massachusetts.

Foreign News.

LONDON, April 23.—A dispatch from the United States stating that England was ready to join a conference to bring about an enlarged use of silver has caused much surprise here. No belief is put in that part of the report which states that the basis of conference was formulated here. The Times to-day says it is not easy to see what "enlarged use" can mean, and adds, "A decided majority of those competent to judge regard the issue of notes based on silver with great disfavor."

PARIS, April 23.—There has been no cessation in the activity of the police of Paris and other places in France, and if the campaign continues there will be few dangerous anarchists at liberty on May day to create trouble. Among the literature captured are thirty thousand copies of a proclamation urging the people to revolt on the 1st of May against all constituted authority.

CALCUTTA, April 23.—A very violent epidemic of cholera is raging in Benares. Yesterday there were 180 new cases and 135 deaths from the disease.

LONDON, April 23.—The Manchester Courier says that the betrothal of Prince George, only son of the Prince of Wales, and Princess Mary Victoria, daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Teck, has been definitely decided upon, and that it will shortly be announced. No surprise is occasioned by the statement. It was reported shortly after the death of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, the elder brother of Prince George, to whom the princess was engaged, that such a marriage would be arranged.

It is said that the Queen, who is very fond of Princess May, is heartily in favor of the betrothal, and that, in fact, it was her influence that brought it about. The marriage of the prince and princess would be greeted with much satisfaction by the people with whom both are extremely popular.

LONDON, April 23.—The British steamer Earl of Chester was in collision during a dense fog near Ilfracombe, Devonshire, with the Spanish steamer Soto. The Earl of Chester had an immense hole stove in her and seven minutes after she was struck

she sank. Her crew took to their boats and were afterwards picked up and landed at Penarth.

The latest report concerning the prospective duel between Fox and Borrowe, growing out of the publication of the letters in the Borrowe-Dragon affair, are that the parties have fixed upon some place in Belgium as the scene of the combat. It is said the duel will be fought to-day. It is rumored that Borrowe was seen in London yesterday.

PARIS, April 23.—Considerable anxiety has been occasioned here by the report of an outbreak of cholera near Paris. A man living at Puteaux, a village seven miles west of Paris, has been admitted to the Beaujon Hospital, where the doctors pronounce the disease from which he is suffering to be cholera. Three other men from Neuilly and Courbevoie, both of which places are a few miles from Paris, were subsequently admitted to the hospital suffering from the same disease. One of the men has died.

Conspiracy to Defraud.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 23.—The inquiry into the human remains found in the ruins of Wm. Radcliff's house which was burned last week was held yesterday. The testimony showed they were those of R. B. Lewis, who was supposed to have been buried in Greenwood cemetery, February 18. It also confirmed the story of a conspiracy to defraud the life insurance company by making it appear that Radcliff was burned to death. Louis Kistrouch, one of the conspirators, has confessed that he and Radcliff stole a body from the cemetery last March and buried it in Radcliff's yard. Then Radcliff insured his life last Friday. They saturated the bid with coal oil and dressed the body in Radcliff's clothes. Radcliff crushed the skull and cut off the legs to create the appearance of murder. Then they set fire to the house and left. The jury heard Kistrouch and Mrs. Radcliff on the charge of arson. Radcliff carries fifty-five thousand dollars insurance.

Changed their Minds.

QUINCY, Ill., April 23.—An attempt was made at midnight to lynch Wm. J. Jamison, the murderer of Osa Aaron. A mob of about thirty men made a determined rush upon the county jail, but when the doors were reached the crowd weakened and the lynching was postponed.

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